To: Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy @lwcky.com]
From: Smith, Art
Sent: Sat 1/18/2014 3:11:17 PM
Subject: RE: Saturday Ohio River MCHM Update

Thanks very much for sharing the information that LWC has generated for this incident. At this point, I think Region 4 is pulling out of the management end of things, and this has been helpful in getting to that point.

From: Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy @lwcky.com]
Sent: Saturday, January 18, 2014 9:48 AM
To: Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy @orsanco.org); Smith, Art; Roney, Julie (EEC) (Julie.Roney@ky.gov); Lila Ziolkowski Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy @orsanco.org); Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy @orsanco.org); Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy @ewsu.com); Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy @amwater.com; Whitteberry, Bruce (Bruce.Whitteberry@gcww.cincinnati-oh.gov); Swertfeger, Jeff (Jeff.Swertfeger@gcww.cincinnati-oh.gov); Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy @nkywater.org)
Subject: FW: Saturday Ohio River MCHM Update

FYI

From: Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
Sent: Saturday, January 18, 2014 9:46 AM
To: Kelley Dearing-Smith
Cc: Jim Brammell; Spencer Bruce; Jack Wang; Larry Bryant; John Azzara; Water Quality Compliance; Distribution Water Quality
Subject: Saturday Ohio River MCHM Update

Kelley,

Current status:

· From 0 AM today of 01/18/2014, the Ohio River MCHM has been below 1 ppb (Below Reporting Limit) and there have been no sweet odor detections.

· There have been 0 detections of MCHM in any processed water: reservoir effluent and finished water by both instrumentation and odor panel.

· There have been NO odor detections with the RBF samples.

Monitoring:

· We will continue to monitor the raw water every 4 hours during day time.

· We will continue to monitor the processed water every 4 hours during day time and RBF water daily.

Treatment:

· Carbon dosage is reduced from 380 to 200 #/MG to remove any residual effects.

Factors for Low MCHM Concentrations at Zorn (two major factors):

· Dilution from tributes including Kentucky River and Great Miami River.

· Some lateral mixing and significant longitudinal dispersion especially at such high river flow (Figure below).

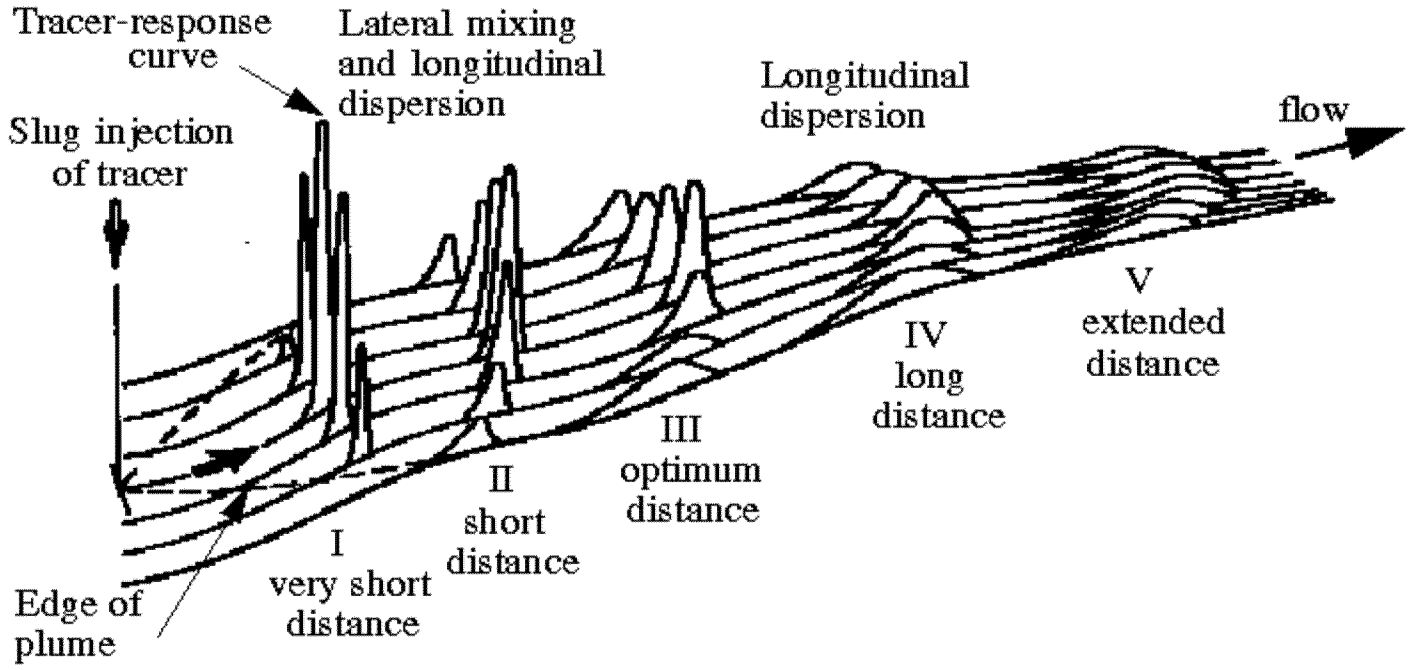

Figure 1. Lateral mixing and longitudinal dispersion patterns and changes in distribution of concentration downstream from a single, center, slug injection of tracer. (Modified from Kilpatrick, 1993, p. 2.)